

CHINA

THE



MAIL.

Established February. 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4836.

號四月正年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1879.

日二十月二十年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BAKER, HENDY & Co.; 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLOR & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Shouiao, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—F. D. SASBON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.
H. L. DALMIPLE, WILHELM REINERS,
Esq.
H. HOPPUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which
can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

For Sale.

S A M H I N G
S T U L T Z,
HAS JUST RECEIVED PER CYCERNE,
AND HAS FOR SALE—

NEW PATTERNS IN CARPETS,
WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds,
TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS,
HATS in every style,
DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, December 11, 1878. ja11

DESTRUCTION BY THE GREAT FIRE.—SELLING OFF!

S A M H I N G S T U L T Z
will SELL OFF HIS STOCK, more
or less damaged by the late Fire, at
Greatly Reduced Prices during the month
of JANUARY.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja31

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.
Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1879.

Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.

American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING.

TAPESTRY CARPET.

DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITNEY BLANKETS.

REP and other TABLE COVERS,

Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP.

FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents'. Suits.

NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWSER LENGTHS,

Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS in great variety.

CRUMBLE BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.

DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES.

HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS.

CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORYDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

NOTICE.

TO CAPTAINS REQUIRING SEA STOCK,

B E E F ! B E E F !

Ship "Commissary,"

24 Tiers PRIME INDIA MESS BEEF, FOR SALE by private bar-

gain on the above Ship. Prices Moderate.

Hongkong, December 24, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.—

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now

ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at

Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS

GODOWNS, under European supervision;

and VESSELS Discharged alongside the

WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick

despatch.

MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors,

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

NOTICE.

THE Head Office of the CHINESE IN-

SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

is This Day REMOVED to No. 59, QUEEN'S

ROAD CENTRAL.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent,

pro tem.

Hongkong, December 8, 1878. ja30

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the

SOCIETY will take place about the

middle of FEBRUARY next.

The Days of Exhibition will be advertized

at an early date.

W. M. B. ARTHUR,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Consequence of the Fire, NAM HING

LOONG has REMOVED to No. 6,

STANLEY STREET, where Business will be

Conducted as usual.

Hongkong, December 26, 1878. ja26

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS has Returned and is

Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS

at No. 7, ABUTHOOT ROAD.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

NOTICE.

DESTRUCTION BY THE GREAT

FIRE.—SELLING OFF!

S A M H I N G S T U L T Z

more or less damaged by the late Fire, at

Greatly Reduced Prices during the month

of JANUARY.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja31

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES

—AND—

PRESENTS.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

MINCEMEAT.

SMYRNA FIGS.

ELVAS PLUMS.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

DRAGEES.

FRENCH and English BONBONS.

CHOCOLATE for DESSERT.

ASSORTED SOAQUES.

TELEPHONE CRACKERS.

CONFERENCE CRACKERS.

AQUARIUM CRACKERS.

French and English TOYS.

DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes.

SWIMMING DOLLS.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, Ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ja1

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

M R. J. J. HOWARD is hereby authorized to SIGN BILLS OF LADING for the Company's Steamers.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.

THOS. ARNOLD,
16, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

M R. RICHARD SCHÖNBERGER has This Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

KRUSE & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ja1

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto Conducted by us at this Port, CANTON and SHANGHAI will be CONTINUED from This Date under the Style and Title of VOGEL & Co.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port and at CANTON as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm or Style of PUSTAU & Co.

T. L. E. von PUSTAU.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr OTTO BENKE in our Firm Ceased on 31st December, 1878.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

WE have Established a BRANCH of our Firm at SHANGHAI.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja1

NOTICE.

I Have This Day RESUMED my BUSINESS as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Insurance Offices and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, December 21, 1878. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself as GENERAL and SHARE BROKER, CARL DENEKE, Office, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to CLOSE his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, he will Collect and Pay.

The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

E. VINCENT.
Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. have This Day Established a BRANCH of their Firm at Swatow, and have authorized Mr G. D. PITMAN to Sign per Procuratum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 华字日报 (Wah Tsui Yat Po), Ceased from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

ORON AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CUTS, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOIS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th January, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SINDHA, Commandant MONGE, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted, until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 10th January, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 15th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. every day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 3, 1879. ja16

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMER.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 4th February, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 3rd February. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcels Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, January 3, 1879. ja16

INSURANCE.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CUTS, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent,
pro tem.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 27th Inst., at 2 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 2nd January, 1879, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.
Hongkong, December 27, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOLES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

FIRE Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

NOTICE.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

Intimations.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.**
Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLYES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARNOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Cross & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.**

REMOVAL NOTICE.

**PELLATT & CO.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON,**
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have removed to their

NEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE

CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of

TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental

Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Bakers' Cabins, &c.; also

CHANDELIERES, for Gas, Kerosine or Candles;

CHINA and STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.

CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gauges, Vials, &c.

ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS,

LAMPS, and all MESS and HOTEL

requirements.

* All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Offices,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.

PELLATT & CO., Glass Manufacturers.



THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incident to the life of a miner, or to those living in the bush.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent fore-runners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

In the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, scrofulous and skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure skin, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counsellors that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w tf

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

DAKES

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE CLEANING MACHINE, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR USE. IT IS THE ONLY KNIFE POLISH THAT WILL HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D EACH; AND TINS, 6D, 1/-, 2/- AND 3/- EACH.

DAKES

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT RUIN IN LUGGAGE AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. DAKE'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARD.

DAKES

SILVERSMITH'S SOAP

(IN NICKEL, MERCURIAL, ELECTRO PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 1D. EACH.)

DAKES

BLACK LEAD

IN SOFT BLOCKS—1D. & 2D. EACH, & 1s. BOXES.

DAKES

JOHN DAWSON & SONS

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

20ap78 1w 22t 20ap79

Intimations.

**CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED,
THE WEAK MADE STRONG,**

BY
NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.
Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, being particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, being especially beneficial in tropical climates as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

In Bottles, 50 cents each.
Agents for Hongkong : Messrs. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

4jan79 1w tf

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

sively.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

CHLORODYNE effectively checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectively cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-ache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Journal*, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,
99, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s, 1½d, 2s, 2d, 4s, 6d, and 1s.

4jan79 1w 26t 4july79

NEWS FOR HOME.

The *Guerland China Mail*.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily *China Mail*, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 55 cents) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to Geo. Mitchell Bain, *China Mail* Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily *China Mail*.

4jan79 1w 3m 4ap79

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for the inspection of

Advertisers and the Public.

4jan79 1w 3m 4ap79

NOTICE TO ADVERTISING.

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4jan79 1w 3m 4ap79

NOTICE TO ADVERTISING.

THE CHINA MAIL.

4

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), January 4th, 1879.

M R. H. VERNON began to announce that he will take his

FAREWELL BENEFIT,
On the above Date, on which occasion he will be assisted by the

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS,
Who have kindly given their valuable services.

The Performance will commence with H. I. WILLIAMS

Admirable Farce Entitled: "I CI ON PARLE FRANCAIS;" Principal Characters by

MR. TRAEB,
MR. HOCKEY,
MR. BARNABY BELMORE,
assisted by

MISS CLARA STANLEY,
MISS FLORENCE HOWE,
MISS BERTHA DRAEGER,
and
MISS AGNES DRAEGER

And conclude with CHARLES DIBBLE'S CELEBRATED BALLAD OPERA

"THE WATER MAN," Principal Characters by the AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS.

ROBIN (First Time).....MR. TRAEB,
MISS CLARA STANLEY,
MISS FLORENCE HOWE,
MISS BERTHA DRAEGER,
AND
MR. H. VERNON.

During the Evening the Band of the 74th Highlanders, by kind permission of Colonel JAGO and the Officers Commanding, will be in attendance and perform some Choice Selections.

Purchasers of Tickets are requested to secure their Seats early at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO's.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra, TWO DOLLARS;
Stalls..... ONE DOLLAR;

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879. jab

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

FONTENAY, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A. Morison.—Moyer & Co.

FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M. Gouyo.—Landestell & Co.

NAPIER, British barque, Capt. W. L. Bryan.—Messagers Maritimes.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Jensen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barque, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Captain.

S. R. BEARCE, American barque, Capt. A. E. Coker.—Russell & Co.

PHAETON, British barque, Captain H. Scheel.—Wieland & Co.

CINGALIS, British barque, Captain John Le Couter.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PRINCE ARTHUR, British barque, Capt. R. Wills.—Chinese.

KVIR, Norwegian barque, Captain Ole Larson.—Meyer & Co.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt. Alfred W. Webb.—Rosario & Co.

DAVIN, British barque, Captain Geo. Scott.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

LAWEL, British barque, Captain W. H. Johnson.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.'S Godown, Wanhai, on

MONDAY,
the 6th Instant, 1879, at Noon,—
92 Bale COTTON YARN,
(More or less damaged by the late Fire)
(On account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879. jab

JUST RECEIVED.

FROM THE BEST
PARIS MANUFACTURERS,
PAPETERIE DE LUXE,
HAUTE NOUVEAUTE,
An Assortment of
VARIOUS TINTS,
NEWEST FRENCH AND ITALIAN SHAPES,
And of the Finest Quality.

—Also—
COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY,
Comprising:

Commercial Letter and Note Paper.
Samples and List of Prices can be obtained from

ED. CHASTEL,
Queen's Road Central,
Opposite the Clock Tower.
Hongkong, January 4, 1879. jab

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of JOHN GRANT SMITH and WILLIAM DOLAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st day of December, 1878.

MACHWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. 14

LOST.

IN REMOVING to MESSRS MACHWEN, FRICKEL & CO.'S Premises, during the Great Fire of December 25—26, 1878, TWO WATER COLOURS, by HERBERT (1854), representing "GREENWICH" and "THE DOCK." A Liberal Reward will be paid on Return of the above.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879. fed

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

JAN. 3, CARIBROOK, British steamer, 960, H. Wharton, Singapore Dec. 19, General.

BUN HIN CHAN.

JAN. 3, QUARTA, German steamer, 731, P. Haye, Saigon Dec. 24, General.—SOY SHING.

JAN. 4, W. E. GLADSTONE, British barque, 534, Gallochan, Quinhon Dec. 18, Salt.—MASTER.

JAN. 4, ACHILLES, British steamer, 1528, Anderson, Shanghai Dec. 25, via Amoy, Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

JAN. 4, Ningpo, British steamer, from Canton.

JAN. 4, Lee Yuen, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

JAN. 14, IRON DUKE, H. M. Flagship, Wm. Cleveland, Manila Dec. 31.

DEPARTURES.

JAN. 4, DALE, for Bangkok.

4, PARASOL, for Whampoa.

4, TEHERAN, for Europe, etc.

4, DIAMANTE, for Amoy.

4, FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, for Whampoa.

4, FREDERICK, for South Sea Islands.

CLEARED.

ARISTIDE, for Cape St. James.

WILHELM HAMEYER, for Touren.

AMY TURNER, for New York.

PHAETON, for Touren.

LEE YUEN, for Shanghai.

TAWZAN, for Amoy, &c.

OLIVE, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PER ACHILLES, from Shanghai via Amoy, Dr. Galt, 3 children and European servant, and 40 Chinese.

PER CARIBROOK, from Singapore, 2 Europeans, and 100 Chinese.

PER QUARTA, from Saigon, 182 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

PER TEHERAN, from Shanghai: for Southampton, Mrs. W. Coulbourn.

PER HONGKONG: for Southampton, Lieut. L. F. C. Jackson, B.N., Mr. C. E. Hay, and 2 Distressed Seamen; for Singapore, Yong Sad Yah, Goh Chah, Sam Chah and Ah Leong.

PER DIAMANTE, for Amoy, Mr. and Mrs. MacGowan and 5 children.

PER DALE, for Bangkok, 170 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer QUADRIS reports:

Left the 24th Dec. with fine weather to Padarao, after that to Hainan heavy gales from North with very high sea, from thence to port fresh N.E. soon, but still high sea from N.E. near Three Islands, 14 hours at anchor, in Binkung Bay 20 hours, and near Corea Island 16 hours at anchor. On the 28th Dec. passed Cape Varela, and the 1st of January the South Point of Hainan.

The British Flagship IRON DUKE reports:

Experienced strong N.E. monsoon with heavy sea.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.

VESSELS TO ARRIVE AT HONGKONG.

When Name From

Mar. 28, Oracle, Liverpool

28, BRISTOLIAN, Antwerp

June 26, UNDERWRITER, Fortress Monroe

July 18, SYDNEY, London

21, STANT, Antwerp

21, PILGRIM, Cardiff

23, ABBY COOPER, Antwerp

30, SUMMERDALE, Hamburg

31, CHARMER, Cardiff

Aug. 1, BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Penarth

7, ALFREDO, Cardiff

9, URANIA, Penarth

10, COREA, London

11, LOTA, Cardiff

Sept. 18, EXCELSIOR, Hamburg

17, JAMES SHEPHERD, London

17, CHURCHILL, Liverpool via C'ffiff

Oct. 1, BURGESS, Liverpool

16, JACOBINE, Liverpool

19, HERMANN, Bremen

26, ALDEN BESSIE, Astoria

Nov. 1, BURGESS, Liverpool

8, JAN PETER, Maasinis

12, BEECHER (s.), Liverpool

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN TONIGHT.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Gordon Castle, Radnorshire.

Glenorchy, Teviot.

At Liverpool.

Nestor (s.) Teviot (s.)

Burrer (s.) G. F. Muir.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For MANILA.—Per H.C.M.S.S. Patino, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 5th Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per Lee Yuen, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 5th Inst.

For SAIGON.—Per Clive, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 6th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.—Per H.M.S. Mosquito, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 6th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—Per Yesso, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 6th Inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—Per Conquest, at 6 p.m., on Monday, the 6th Inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, & LONDON.—Per Achilles, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 6th Inst.

For UNION CHUROH.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 5 p.m.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, Rev. Dr. Etel.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.—Morning Service, at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Litany, &c. Holy Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—Divine Service on every Thursday at 5.30 p.m.

SHIPPING.

Daylight.—Towain leaves for Amoy, &c. Manila II leaves for San Francisco on or about this date.

HOURLS OF CLOSING

Emanuel. We learn that the weather experienced during the day or two previous to the Iron Duke's return to Manila was almost unprecedented, and that it was impossible to make any headway. Even the P. & O. S. S. *Pekin*, on her way up, made the astonishing time of "five miles astern" during one day; and little need be said about a heavy vessel like the new flagship. Old Captains agree in saying that the monsoon this year is the heaviest that has been experienced on the coast for very many years.

The S. S. *Quarta*, which arrived here last night, is ten days from Saigon. She experienced very heavy weather, necessitating her to anchor three times, first 14 hours, then 20, and later on for 15 hours. That vessels have had a hard time of it outside there can be no doubt.—The British barque *W. E. Gladstone* reports that 24 hours after leaving Hongkong she experienced nothing but hard gales with heavy rain, and also during her stay at Quinhon. On Dec. 13th left Quinhon for this port with strong winds up to the 14th; on the 15th commenced a hard gale with heavy squalls and a tremendous confused sea, which continued up to the 22nd; then on the 23rd had another hard gale with very high sea which continued up to the 2nd inst.; since then had moderate weather with the wind North Easterly.—The British steamer *Carisbrooke* reports that she left Singapore Dec. 19th (evening). To Cape Padar moderate weather, strong S. W. currents, anchored under Tré Island, coast of Cochinchina, from 26th to 27th Dec. (40 hours) to repair boilers and on account of heavy weather; after leaving Tré Island strong monsoon and very heavy sea from N. E. all way to Hongkong.

The open sailing boat race of to-day brought together the following boats:—*Victor Emanuel's* (Whaler), *Spartan*, *Daphne*, and *Sailor's Home* (2 boats, red and blue). Before starting some discussion took place as to whether *Daphne* as a shore boat was admissible, but the *Sailor's Home* boats coming up at this juncture it was decided that all should start in company, but that there should be two distinct races, viz., one between *Spartan* and *Victor Emanuel*, and one between *Daphne* and the two *Sailor's Home* boats. The course was from the Naval Coal sheds, running East round Channel Rocks and back, finishing at the stern of *Victor Emanuel*, leaving all on the starboard hand. The wind was well from the northward, blowing moderately. At the start the *Daphne* got off with the lead, all however being pretty well in a cluster. *Daphne* left her competitors far behind, the others by some means having got into the strength of an adverse current, which they appeared quite unable to evade. The *Daphne* before reaching the rocks had gained a good half mile lead, but unfortunately for her the wind fell light, and the *Spartan*, being better favored, was enabled to creep up, and they passed the rocks in company. On the run back *Spartan* shewed the way home, for some distance, but the breeze ever unsteady now favored *Daphne*, and she soon overtook and passed her rival. The *Sailor's Home* (red) had by this time passed the rocks, *Sailor's Home* (blue) being next, while *Victor Emanuel* gave up. The wind now fell, and soon all were becalmed, the remainder of the race being little else than a drift home. The *Sailor's Home* (red) passed the *Daphne* a few yards before reaching the winning mark, and won by a boat's length.

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 2nd Sunday after Christmas, 5th January 1879.—

Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion, at 11.—Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, *Isaiah*, xlii.; Second Lesson, *Matthew* iv. to v. 23; *Venite*, No. 6; *Monk*; *Psalms*, Nos. 32 and 35; *Monk*; *To Deum*, No. 9; *Mercer*; *Jubilate*, No. 16; *Mercer*; *Anthem*, *Hymn*, No. 268; "Lead, kindly light"; *Kyrie*, *Sangster*; *Hymn*, "The King of love, my shepherd"; No. 197.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, *Isaiah*, xliii.; Second Lesson, *Matthew* viii. to x. 23; *Psalms*, No. 87; *Monk*; *Cantate Domino*, No. 134; *Monk*; *Deus Misericordia*, No. 82; *Monk*; *First Hymn*, "My God, my Father while I stray"; No. 204; *Second Hymn*, "Son of my Soul"; No. 24.

TELEGRAMS.

Some of the following telegrams, although dated earlier than those brought by the French Mail, have not before been published here:—

London, Dec. 14.—A bulletin has been issued pointing the alarming condition of the health of the Princess Louise of Hess-Darmstadt.

London, Dec. 16.—Princess Louise of Hess-Darmstadt died at 7 a.m.

London, Nov. 30.—Despatches referring to Centralia have been published. They embrace the period from 1874 to 1878.

By despatch from Lord Derby of Oct. 15th, 1878, the two Governments came to an understanding that the Oxus was to be an impassable boundary, and that Afghanistan and Bokhara should remain independent under British and Russian influence respectively.

A telegram from the Viceroy, dated Sept. 16, urges upon the British Government the necessity of making representations at St. Petersburg concerning the frequent letters sent by General Kaufman to the Amur. This advice being taken, Prince Gortschakoff made a categorical denial of the facts. General Kaufman, when interrogated, disavowed that he had sent any agents, and declared that his acts were mere exhibitions of courtesy. Lord Derby, however, insisted that letters were sent, and furthermore that the messengers were treated as Russian agents. The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs then renewed his assurances, but after denying all knowledge of a Russian mission he ultimately admitted it as an independent act on the part of General Kaufman, acting as Governor-General of Turkestan. The correspondence concludes with a note from the Russian Government admitting that their dispositions are affected by the attitude of England, and that the crisis in the east stands now as formerly. The Abramoff mission was of a provisional nature and a simple act of courtesy. Lord Salisbury's interpretations of the explanations and former assurances of the Russian Government have recovered their validity.

Constantinople, Dec. 1.—The Russian Ambassador has informed Safer Pasha that the Russians will continue to hold Adria-nople and Thrace until a definite treaty has been concluded.

Bombay, Dec. 6.—The London Correspondent of the *Times of India* telegraphs that the revised Afghan frontier will consist of Ahsenee, including the range stretching from the Indus to the Kandahar Valley. Shular gardan will be occupied without the shadow of a doubt, although the Government says that the re-arrangement has already cost a million sterling.

Lahore, Dec. 5.—A telegram from General Roberts says that, by a turning movement by the Spingwal Pass during the night of the 1st, he most successfully reached the enemy's position at daybreak, and took them completely by surprise. The 62nd-Highlanders and the 6th Gurkhas drove them successively from their position, each regiment vying with the other in the attack. Owing to the difficulties of the ground &c, the assault on Kotah could not be delivered this side. General Roberts decided to withdraw the troops from this line of plan in column, threatening the enemy's rear, and to attack Kotah Pass on the morning of the third. The movement was aided very efficiently by the 8th Foot and the 5th Punjab Infantry coming from the direction of the camp under General Cobbe, which had the desired effect of drawing the enemy from Kotah, which our troops occupied about 4 p.m. The enemy had been reinforced by a regiment of Infantry from Khatti on the previous evening and made a very obstinate resistance, the artillery especially. The defeat was complete and the enemy is reported to have lost heavily. Fifteen guns are in our possession, a large amount of ammunition, and two or three more guns abandoned by the enemy. Our loss, considering the country and the numbers opposed to us is moderate. Captain Kelso of the Royal Artillery, and Major Anderson of the 28th Pioneers, were killed, and General Cobbe and Lieutenant Munro of the 72nd Highlanders wounded, but neither very severely. The number of soldiers killed and wounded is about fifty. We hope to move on towards Shatargardan on the 5th. Satisfactory reports have been received from General Macpherson's Brigade at Basauli. A reconnaissance has been made as far as Pashbak. No disturbance at the Pass for the last two days. According to the latest reports the Amur is collecting levies at and near Kabul, but has no troops between Kabul and Dhaka, and appears to have no intention of seeing any to Jellalabad. Biddulph has penetrated the broken country to the North East of Quetta by the Kokkurnill defile for many miles. All is quiet there and the people are friendly. The country is easily traversed by the troops, and can readily be opened up by roads.

Trincomalee, Dec. 7.—The Russian Cor-vet *Haydamak*, Captain Tertoff, has arrived and saluted the fort. The officers have landed.

Lahore, Dec. 1.—A *Gazette of India* extraordinary published an issue containing the Viceroy's letters to the Amur, dated 14th and 23rd August; the Amur's replies dated October 6th; letter from the Viceroy containing the ultimatum, report by Sir Neville Chamberlain, and Resolution of the Government on the circumstances which led to the rupture with Cabul.

The Viceroy's letter of 29th October, runs:—

"Your Highness will remember that on my arrival in India, I proposed to send a friendly mission for the purpose of assuring you good will towards the British Government, and removing past misunderstandings to which you frequently alluded. After leaving this proposal long unanswered, your Highness rejected it on the ground that you could not answer for the safety of any European Envoy through your country, and that the reception of a British Mission might afford Russia a pretext for forcing you to receive a Russian Mission. Although such a refusal to receive a friendly mission was contrary to the practice of all friendly States, the British Government, unwilling to embarrass you, accepted your excuses. Nevertheless your Highness now has received a Russian Envoy at a time when war was believed imminent, in which England and Russia were to be arrayed on opposite sides, thereby not only acting in contradiction to the reasons asserted by you for not receiving the British Mission, but giving your conduct an appearance of being actuated by motives inimical to the British Government. In these circumstances the British Government, remembering its former friendship with your Highness' father, and still desiring to maintain amicable relations, determined to send, after such delay as the domestic affliction you suffered rendered fit, a Mission to your Highness in charge of Sir Neville Chamberlain, who is personally known to you, with an escort of a Mission not exceeding 200 men, much less numerous than that which accompanied your Highness to British territory and not more than is necessary to the dignity of my Envoy. Sixth Missions are customary between friendly neighbouring States, and are never refused, except hostilities are intended. I despatched by a trusted messenger a letter informing your Highness that the Mission accredited was of a friendly character, that the business was urgent, and that it must proceed without delay; nevertheless, having received my letter, you did not hesitate to instruct the authorities on the frontier to repel me."

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15th, 1878, the two Governments came to an understanding that the Oxus was to be an impassable boundary, and that Afghanistan and Bokhara should remain independent under British and Russian influence respectively.

Mission forcibly. For this act of enmity and indignity to the Empress of India in the person of her Envoy, the letter from you affords no explanation or apology, nor contains any answer to my proposals for a full and frank understanding between our two Governments.

In consequence of this hostile action, I have assembled Her Majesty's forces on your frontier, but defer to give your Highness a last opportunity of averting the calamities of war. For this it is necessary that a full and suitable apology be offered by you in writing, tendered in British territory to an officer of sufficient rank. Furthermore, as it has been found impossible to maintain satisfactory relations between the two States, unless the British Government is adequately represented in Afghanistan, it will be necessary for your Highness to consent to receive a permanent British Mission within your territory; further it is essential that you should undertake that no injury be done by you to the tribes who have acted as guides to my Mission, and that reparation be made for any damage they have suffered from you; and in the event of any injury done to you by the British Government will immediately take steps to protect them.

Unless these conditions are accepted fully and plainly by your Highness, and your acceptance be received by me not later than the 20th November, I shall be compelled to consider your intentions hostile, and treat you as a declared enemy of the British Government."

London, Nov. 28.—A meeting of the creditors of Smith, Fleming & Co., was held yesterday. The gross debts are estimated at £2,900,000, of which £1,600,000 rank against the estate. It is expected that two shillings in the pound will be paid to the creditors after the liquidation is finished. The Bombay capital of the firm entirely disappeared in 1870, at which date it seems to have amounted to £400,000. The firm twice offered to suspend payment since that date, but the Glasgow Bank compelled the members to continue business. The Estate will now be liquidated by consent of creditors.

The Times maintains that, whoever is answerable for this disgraceful state of affairs, the failure is the most shameful that has ever happened in our time.

Moscow, Dec. 3.—The Czar has made a speech expressing hopes of a definitive treaty of peace being shortly concluded. He also appealed to the people to prevent youth from being led astray by evil doctrines. Consols 94½ ex dividend.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—The Porte has intimated its willingness to discuss a definitive treaty of peace with Russia. The attitude of Russia is conciliatory.

Constantinople, Dec. 2.—Austria and the Porte have agreed to a mixed occupation of Novibazar.

Police Intelligence.

(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

4th January, 1879.

Ching Ayeong, a servant, was charged with entering an outhouse on the premises of Messrs Vogel Hagedorn & Co. with intent to commit a felony, and he was further charged with stealing two jackets the property of two servants of Messrs Vogel Hagedorn & Co. He was sent to six months' hard labour for each jacket stolen.

FETTY LARCENIES.

There were a number of men charged with petty larceny before Mr. Francis to-day, nearly all the cases originating out of the fire. Most of them were convicted and sent to 14 days' hard labour and to be exposed for six hours in the stocks.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

ALLEGED ARSON.—SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A EUROPEAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE LATE GREAT FIRE.

Edward Fisher, described as a general storekeeper lately carrying on business at No. 3 Hing Leung Street, was charged on remand with attempting to defraud the Lancashire Insurance Company of the sum of £5,000 by setting fire to his house.

Mr Dennis again appeared to watch the case on behalf of the defendant and Captain Deane on behalf of the Crown.

Police Sergeant King, sworn, stated: I have known the defendant about 8 years. I have only had a slight acquaintance with him. He was bartender in the London Inn. The next I knew of him was that he was employed at the Hongkong Hotel. I believe he then left the Colony, as I lost sight of him. I next knew of him as keeping a coffee-shop opposite No. 4 station. I was in his place once to pay for a dollar's worth of tobacco last July. Last October, in Hing Leung Lane, I bought two or three cans; and again in November, when I bought another can. The shop was a small style chophouse.

He invited me upstairs on one occasion. There was a billiard table. On the ground floor there was some glass cases, revolvers, bows, and some general merchandise. I understood from the defendant that he did not carry on business with the inhabitants, but amongst Captains of ships.

By Mr Dennis.—I have not been in business myself, but I understand what the value of goods is. I know what space goods would occupy if stowed properly. I did not see ten cans of beer in Fisher's shop. Part of the back of the shop was empty. I was there at the beginning of November. I think it was before the 11th November. I know from what the defendant said that he did business with other places. I saw some meerschaum pipes and other articles. I think there were some coils of rope. There were also a few cigars.

At this stage the Court adjourned to inspect the ruins of defendant's house.

Witnesses, re-examined by Mr Dennis.—I have just seen the goods which are said to have come from the ruins of defendant's house. I could not say how many bottles are on the heap. I did not count them. I did not take particular notice of them.

Inspector Matheson, recalled, stated: I engaged men to ransack the ruins of No. 4 Hing Leung Street. The men had been working at them since the 11th ultimo. The articles found were brought to the Central Station. I produce a list of the articles.

They are the same the Court has just seen. They are the same the Court has just seen. By Mr Dennis.—I remember working at the ruins. There were parts of eight casks of bottled beer, and some odd bottles. I could not say the number. There were 29

bottles of beer, and some odd bottles. The ruins of the adjoining house.

By Captain Deane.—There has been a special watch kept on the ruins since the 30th ultimo. The ruins up to that time judge by looking at the ruins that there must have been a good many more things in the house. I do not know what was found in the ruins of the adjoining house.

By Captain Deane.—There has been a special watch kept on the ruins since the 30th ultimo. The ruins up to that time judge by looking at the ruins that there must have been a good many more things in the house. I do not know what was found in the ruins of the adjoining house.

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Portfolio.

IRISH SONG.

Oh! the Spring's delight
Is the cowslip bright,
As she laughs to the warblin' linnet;
And a whistlin' thrush,
On a white Maybush,
And his mate in the nest widin' it.

Summer she shows
Her rose, her rose!
And oh! all the happy night long
The nightingale woes her;
At dawn the lark aches her;
With the crystal surprise of his song.

King Autumn's crown
Is the barley brown,
Red over wif rosy fruit;
And the yellow trees,
As they sigh in the breeze,
Are the strings of his solemn lute.

Old Winter's breath
Is cold as Death,
Wirral lonesome he's left the earth;
Yet the hore sings
And the rose she springs
From the flame of his fairy hearth.

—The Author of "Songs of Killarney."

HOW THE FARMER MISSED IT.
If I had told her in the spring
The old, old story briefly,
When sparrow and robin began to sing,
And the ploughing was over, chiefly!

But haste makes waste, and the story sweet,
I reasoned, will keep through the sowing,
Till I drop the corn, and plant the wheat,
And give them a chance for growing.

Had I even told the tale in June,
When the wind through the grass was blowing,
Instead of thinking it rather too soon,
And waiting till after the mowing!

Or had I hinted, but under the stars,
That I knew a story worth hearing,
Lingered to put up the pasture bars,
Nor waited to do the shearing!

Now the barn is full, and so is the bin,
But I've grown wise without glory,
Since love is the crop not gathered in—
For my neighbor told her the story.

—S. F. Bulletin.

SHONNY SCHWARTZ.
Hof you seen mine leedle Shonny?—
Shonny Schwartz—
Mit his hair so soft and yellow—
Und his chores cor right away;
Eoch a funny keedle fellow,
Shonny Schwartz!

Fify mornings dot young Shonny—
Shonny Schwartz,
Riss mit der break off day,
Und does his chores cor right away;
For he gan work so well as blay—
Shonny Schwartz.

Mine Katrina says to Shonny—
Shonny Schwartz,
Help your barents all you gan,
For dis life was bud a shan,
Fy-and-py you'll been a man,
Shonny Schwartz.

How I lofes to see dot Shonny—
Shonny Schwartz—
Ven he schgampers off to schgol,
Where he always minds der rule,
For as has nobody's fool—
Shonny Schwartz!

How I wish dot leedle Shonny—
Shonny Schwartz,
Could reme' ven leedle pay,
Always full 'lfe and shoy,
Und dot Thile would not annoy—
Shonny Schwartz!

Never mindt, mine leedle Shonny—
Shonny Schwartz,
Efry day prings someding new;
Always keep der right view,
Und baddle, den, your own canoo,
Shonny Schwartz.

Keep her in her channel, Shonny—
Shonny Schwartz;
Life's voyish will be quickly c'er,
Und den ubor dot bedder shore
We'll meet again to bart no more,
Shonny Schwartz.

NASBY'S LABOR INVESTIGATION.
HE EXAMINES HIS FRIENDS ON THE QUESTION OF THE HARD TIMES AND THE REMEDY THEREFOR.

Mr Nasby writes to the *Toledo Blade*: I called a meeting uv the principal citizens uv the Corners, to get their nosbuns ou to wat wuz necessary to hist us out uv the gulf we had plunged into. It took some time to get em together, an they wuz all a' Bascom's sampin a bar'l uv likker he hed just received, it bein Bascom's habit when he gets a new bar'l to give em a free taste. On such okkashuns the ultimate salvahtshun uv the human race wocent fotch em away till the free drink was over.

They dropped in win by win, and I examined em thoroughly. The following is the substance uv it:—

Dakin Program I consider the deepest condiduhun uv the country attributable entitly to a want uv money and labor. Since the taint Likiki abolished slavery we hev'n had labor enuf to develop the resources, nor currency enuf to do the bizzis uv the country. I have frekently gone a month without nary a nickel in my pocket, and consequently—

By Joe Bigler: Is that a now complaint, deedin?

Objected to and ruled out of irrelevant.

Consequently wat bizzis I did with Bascom hed to be on a credit basis. When Bascom goes to Louisville for more likker he has to take my notes to pay with, wich ther bein' too many uv em the Louisville people are singularly averse to takin'. We smut know money? The Government should take it.

By Joe Bigler: Deekin, of your notes won't do the same as money, twal' to there bein' too many uv them, and not havin' a particulerly good basis wat good wood it do for the Government to take, just the same kind uv money?

Objected to and ruled out as irrelevant.

The Deekin: We want more money and more obseahus for money. There should be an ishoos uv at least a thousand millions of money which is payin' to be redacted.

It should be distributed per capita, and everybody with an ablebodied apterite should hev all he wants. We want more money.

By Joe Bigler: Deekin, s'posn you hed gone to work in the spring and raised a crop and sold' for the money we now hav, wooden't they hev easend you up?

Objected to and ruled out ez irrelevant. Isaeker Gavitt: Clearly uv the opinion that wat is wanted is more money. Money that wood het to be redeemed wood be better than none, but that wood be merely temporary relief. Wat we want is an unlimited ishoos, at regular intervals, in money which sin't never to be redeemed, based on the faith uv the Government. Fz I never pay no taxes nuthow, I wood be willin' to hev the revochon pledged for its ultimt redempshun. The money might be distributed az the deekin asjests, or got into circleasehon by the payin uv Southern claims and pensionis uv Southern soljers. Every man shoud, in some way, hav a just share.

By Joe Bigler: How long, Isaeker, wood it be afore Bascom wood hev it all, ez hez now?

Objected to and ruled out ez irrelevant. Captain M'Grath: The principal need uv the Corners is more money; ain't pertike'ler want it is, so, that nobody ain't going to be called upon to redeem it, and it will buy likker. Want a law makin' it, another law distributin' it, and another compellin' everybody to take it at par. Is willin to pool ishoos with anybody which will agree to this. Am willin to tax everybody for free educashen, and wood go so far ez to make the Treasury furnish every child with school books and a new pair of trousers, provided that ishoos is pooled with this. I'm also willin to rededoce the hours of labor to eight, or five, or four, or wood be willin to go further and have no labor at all, pervein money wood be made plenty enough. Is willin to strike hands with Dennis Kearney, or Gen. Butler himself, to hev money made plenty enuff. This is the principal ishoos to be poofed. This is the principal ishoos to be poofed.

Abner Patis: Ain't quite clear ez to wat "flat" money is, but is in favor uv it if it lessens the hours uv lab' and makes it easier to git. Wants more money and more time to improve his mind; wuz compelled to leave a game uv seven-up yesterday at Bascom's, when he hed only one to go, and was certain uv turnin' jack, to split even-wood for his wife, wish, in a proper condishun of society, he wood hev had a nigger do. Then the iron entered his sole and he despaired uv the Republic. Bleevs in an unlimited issue uv money, that he may be shoor of a proper reward for his labor.

By Joe Bigler: Abner, how many days' work hev you dooing the year just past?

Objected to and ruled out as irrelevant.

At this puit the investigation ceased. Joe Bigler wanted to know suthin' about the yeald uv wheat to the aher, and how much was put in about the Corners, and where it wuz marketd, and the price it fetched, but we choked him off, holding that his questions wuz irrelevant. He laffed and wout away, saying that he could show how to git what money he needed, without any new ishoos. He made some slocuhone to the propetry uv goin to work and spendin half as much for bread and cloze ez we did for likker, and a lot of such demoralizin remarks, which the Corners never did and never will stand.

We o a yootn on flat money, and I shol forced these questions and answers to Mr Hewitt, that they may be incorporated in his report.

The Corners is determined to hev money. The citizens set evry day till late at nite in Bascom's discussin' this pint, and we have evolved a great deal of basmehel wuz dom. We hev no in ney and no means to go on. Ount il we hev means to purchas supplies we are helps, and how are we to git the means till the Government comes to our relief? It is the questi' of the hour: we want the Southern claims paid, and the Government must make the money to pay them with. The Government should be to us father, mother, and aunt in the country. The Government cannot do too much, nor the individual too little. I want a Government that will straggle for me. Let us hev such a Government, and the Corners will be herself agin.

DO FISH SLEEP?

The editor of the *Fishing Gazette* proffers some little testimony bearing upon the interesting query whether fish sleep. It is his opinion that the trout sleeps at night; and, as a proof, he states that, when entering his fish-house at summer-time, he has observed all the fish in the tanks lying motionless on the slate bottoms, and has often watched them thus for some length of time. Their slow respiration and analogous movement of the fins indicated a diminished action of the heart, and a state of rest similar to that of the human being in sleep. On striking a light while the fish were in this quiescent condition, they would start as if scared, and fly about wildly, exhibiting the same alarmed feeling that a man not uncommonly does when suddenly aroused from profound slumber. This evidence refers to fish in an artificial state; but the writer believes that it applies equally to those which are wild in their native waters.

"We may safely come to the conclusion," he remarks, "that repose of the brain, more or less complete, does exist in the piscine world; and, certainly, the higher the organization of the animal the more need we shall find of some system of rest or respiration of the nervous system," the movement of gills, fins, and tail, which is ever present in fish, the writer considers to be as purely the result of reflex action as that of the beating of the heart; and therefore he regards these movements, when the fish is otherwise still, as no indication that it is in a state of absolute repose and unconsciousness.

THE EARL OF DEVON ON THE C. I. ACT.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Royal Albert Hospital at Devonport, on Nov. 11th, The Earl of Devon said:—"I will now refer to another branch of the establishment in which I have always felt special interest, and which is described as the Lock Wards (hear). I have been over these Wards to-day, and as far as my observation extended nothing could be more satisfactory than the provision which seems to be made there for the inmates of that part of the Hospital. To say that cleanliness prevails there is to say that which prevails throughout this excellent Institution. The advantages as regard ventilation and cleanliness—occupying as you do an unrivaled position for an institution of this character, have been most ingeniously availed of, and any-

thing more tidy, clean, and satisfactory than the condition of the wards, and which I have reason to believe is the daily condition of the wards, it would be difficult to conceive. That observation especially applies to the Lock Wards that I visited. I cannot doubt that much good—much physical and moral good—is being done within these wards—(applause). I shall not, I trust, be wandering beyond the limits of the subject with which I can properly deal, if I say one or two words more on that subject. Got confession t'make?"

"You can make it in the morning," she said imperiously. "I am going to bed. You may sleep where you please, or rather where you can."

"Now," protested Mr Bosbyschell with much vehemence, "can't—can't wait; he can't get sleep ith th's load ommy ommy mind."

"Got confession t'make, an' muss'm make it. Done authin', Moggart-hic-been-been—a-beens load ommy ommy mind."

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"Moggart," said Mr Bosbyschell, "it's sumthin' ye nev—ble—never suspect—suspected. It'll mos' kill ye. Hie! Spee!"

"Spee!" shrieked the almost frantic woman, "I am wild with suspicion. Speak! Tell me all quick! Oh, I could tear her eyes out! Tell me, you brute, what is her name? Who is she?"

"Wh—wh—hie! Who's she?" demanded Mr Bosbyschell, blank amazement.

"The woman, you wretch!" screamed his wife. "Who is the woman?"

"Oh, shaw, Moggart," ejaculated Mr Bosbyschell, "tal' th' hic—that. Wusen that, 'smore dreaful. Hie. 'Smore cruchin'. You—hie—ye won't hardly b'lieve it—hic—won't tell ye. Moggart."

"Speak!" wailed the anxious woman, wringing her hands, "speak; let me know the worst. What havu you been doing?"

"Margat," said Mr Bosbyschell solemnly, and with the air of a man upon whom a quickened conscience had wrought its perfect work, "Margat," he said, nervin' his hands for the shock of confession, "Margat, I've—hic—I've been drinking!"

There was a dull, heavy sound as the ottoman creaked on Mr Bosbyschell's head, and he looked out from his recumbent posture under the piano just in time to see a form robed in snowy white speed swiftly up the hall stairs with an expression of disgust on its marble features.

Out and in the azure skies the eternal stars looked down at the swinging gate, and peeped in at the sleeping figure under the piano, and wrinkled at the drawsy hall lamp that had smelled so much whisky that it had burned itself out in a whisky fit, and the sad voiceless spirit of the night sat on the front fence and brooded with a tender mystery over the devious ways of wayward, fallen man.

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These lamentable New Jersey ham sandwiches, and must say that I prefer a couple of basswood chips, soaked in mustard water, and stuck together with Spaulding's glue.

THE GOBLIN.

The goblin is the old goose's young child, who are yellor all over, and as soft as a ball ofworsted. Their foot iz wove hole, and they kan swim az easy az a drop of kastor oil on the water. They are born annually about the 15th of May, and never waz known to die naturally. If a man should tell me he saw a goose die a natural death, I wouldn't believe him under oath after that, not even if he swore he had lied about seeing a goose die.

The goblins are different in one respect from the human family, who are sed tow grow weaker and wiser, whereas a goblin always grows tuffer and more phoolish.

I have seen a goblin that they sed was niney-three years old last June, and didn't look an hour older than one that was only seventeen.

The goblin waddles when he walks and paddies when he swims, but never dives like a duck out of sight in the water, but only changes ends.

The feed uv the goblin iz rye, corn, oats and barley, sweet apples, hasty pudding, succotash, raw meat, wine, jelly and turnips, stale bread, kold hash and buckwheat cakes that are left over.

They ain't so particular as some pholks what they eat, won't git mad and quit if they kant have wet toast and lam chops every morning for breakfast.

Miscellaneous.

WAR BALLOONS FOR AFGHANISTAN.—The Government of India is considering the advisability of employing war balloons in the forthcoming Afghan campaign, it being thought that the mountainous nature of the country will render them of great value in obtaining information as to the numbers and whereabouts of the enemy.

TEA.—Buyers have shown no disposition to enter into contracts, our present small stock offering but little inducement, we have therefore no transactions to record, and have only to refer to table of export figures which gives particulars, as far as ascertain'd, of further shipments of old tea.

TRICHLINS IN FISH.—The *Cologne Gazette* reports that trichlins had been found in a pipe recently caught in the North Sea, in the neighbourhood of Ostend, and that great excitement had been occasioned by the discovery. Dr. A. Oelundini, of Ostend, examined a similar fish under the microscope, and found it full of these dangerous parasites. It is supposed that a shoal of these fish had fed on offal in Ostend harbour.

A GOOD IDEA.—In a letter to a daily contemporary, the vicar of Battersea is making an effort which is being made to start, in the neighbourhood of Clapham Junction, a small hospital which shall be self-supporting, connected with and on the model of a provident dispensary. He suggests that there ought to be hospitals into which those who are unwilling to enter endowed hospitals as paupers, or obtain subscribers' letters to hospitals supported by voluntary contributions, should be able to gain admission on payment of the charges for support and at tendance.

A GOOD SUBJECT FOR PUNCH.—In a letter to a daily contemporary, the vicar of

POSTAL RATES.

(Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.)

HONG KONG Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

The following Statements and Tables are given in cents, and are, for per half ounce, for Books and per two ounces.

Letters over four ounces in weight charged as double, triple, &c., as the may be, but such paper or packets of parts may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

COUNTRIES OF THE POSTAL UNION.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Barbados, Laibian, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

COUNTRIES NOT IN THE UNION.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—
Letters, 16 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Spainwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), Mexico (S.R.), Panama (N.R.), Salvador (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—
Letters, 16 34 38
Registration, None. 12 12
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.):—
Letters, 30 34 38
Newspapers, 6 6 8
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12
Registration, 12 None. None.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—
Letters, — 34 33
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 8 10
Registration, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns	Per 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	8	2	2	
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	8	2	2	
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	2	4		

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unprinted.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of drawings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern packets.

complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 6 p.m. on any day week for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement. PARCEL CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, &c., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will be a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

MAIL EXCHANGED WITH MANILA AND SAIGON.

The Philippines Islands are now admitted to the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the dispatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

INDIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

REGISTRATION TO BANGKOK.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped at the Post Office, &c., in which case it is returned to the sender.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

5. Not to exceed half an ounce.

6. Double letters are allowed.

7. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatman, or Carpenter.

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

FANCY WORK, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

9. PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

10. Mails for the United Kingdom, &c., by French Packet.

Under Instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

11. As would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

12. To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

13. Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

14. The Stamp tendered for sale must not exceed \$60 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

15. The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

16. Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

17. The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered) nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

18. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution fragile articles should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

19. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

20. Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

21. Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

22. Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

23. The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

24. The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure. Inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Size.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	5 c	Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	Jan. 4	Butterfield & Swire	London, etc.	
Argyll	6 c	Scott	Brit. str.	1271	Dec. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Australian Ports	
Bombay	1 h		Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Manila	McD.'s Slip
Bowen	5 c	Miller	Span. str.	1500	Jan. 9	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Swatow and Amoy	
Butuan			Brit. str.	838	Dec. 31	Russell & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Carisbrooke	2 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	960	Jan. 3	Bun Hin Chan	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Cassandra		Langer	Brit. str.	937	Dec. 26	Stenssen & Co.	Yaham & S. F. Collo	
Chinkiang		Orr	Brit. str.	799	Jan. 21	Stenssen & Co.	Malls, 16th	
City of Tokio	5 c	Mauri	Amer. str.	679	Jan. 3	P. M. S. S. Co.	Saigon	6th inst.
Clive	2 b	Prowse	Brit. str.	810	Dec. 8	Ah Yon	Hoihow & Haiphong	To-day
Conquest	5 b	Scott	Brit. str.	317	Jan. 2	Kwong Lee Yuen		Tug Flying
Diamante	5 h	Thebaud	Brit. str.	519	Jan. 3	Russell & Co.		
Fame	6 b	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	H. K. & W. P. Co.		
Killarney	5 c	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	Jan. 3	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Les Yuen	4 h	Tisdale	Chi. str.	734	Jan. 3	G. M. S. N. Co.		
Ningpo	3 k	Cass	Brit. str.	761	Jan. 4	Slamson & Co.	Shanghai	
Norina	3 k		Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Perusia	5 c	McKirdy	Belg. str.	2297	Dec. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Quarta	4 c	Haye	Gor. str.	731	Jan. 3	Seey Shing		
Sea Gull	1 c		Amer. str.	48	July 16	W. H. Ray	Yokohama	
Sunda	5 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	Jan. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Malls, 16th	
Talwan	5 h	Abbott	Brit. str.	409	Dec. 31	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Amoy, &c.	
Yesso	5 b	S. Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Jan. 1	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
Sailing Vessels								
Agate	3 c	Pike	Amer. bge.	620	Dec. 20	Captain		
Aiden Besse	2 k	Noyes	Amer. bge.	850	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	London	
Alma	7 c	Olsson	Swed. bge.	332	Nov. 20	Meyer & Co.	Bombay	
Alva	3 c	Souza	Port. sh.	631	Nov. 20	Brandao & Co.	New York	Cleared
Amy Turner	2 k	Newell	Amer. bge.	981	Nov. 10	Russell & Co.	Cape St. James	Cleared
Aristide	3 c	Lahey	Fren. bge.	399	Dec. 29	Carlowitz & Co.	Sands' Slip	
Black Watch		Kennish	Brit. bge.	491	Dec. 6	Master		
Carnarvonshire	5 k	Fawick	Brit. 3m.s.c.	388	Nov. 13	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Keelung	
Chengtuo	1 c	Bakie	Brit. 3m.s.c.	304	Nov. 14	Borneo Co., Limited		
Christina	3 c	Capra	Nic. 3.m.s.c.	173	Dec. 25	J. J. dos Remedios & Co.		
Cinalee	1 c	Le Couer	Brit. 3m.s.c.	836	Dec. 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Coean	3 h		Amer. soh.	178	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Coloma	4 c	Hall	Amer. bge.	863	Nov. 16	Russell & Co.		
Commissary	7 h	Morison	Brit. sh.	900	Oct. 23	Meyer & Co.	London	
Condor	2 k	Steffens	Ger. bge.	368	Nov. 22	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Connacht Ranger	2 c	Murphy	Brit. sh.	1163	Dec. 3	Meichers & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Cordouan	2 c	Bertaud	Brit. bge.	459	Nov. 10	Carlowitz & Co.		
Craig Ard.	7 c	Hawkins	Brit. bge.	811	Nov. 24	Olyphant & Co.		
Crusader	4 c	Ingram	Amer. bge.	669	Nov. 27	Butterfield & Swire	Rangoon	
Davina		Scott	Brit. bge.	426	Dec. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Honolulu	Ab'deen Dock
Elizabeth Nicholson	8 c	Grieron	Brit. sh.	904	Dec. 17	Borneo Co., Limited	Nagasaki	Sands' Slip
Emile V.		Merello	Ital. bge.	724	Nov. 30	D. Munro & Co.		
Esperance	4 k	Guillon	Foh. bge.	272	Dec. 2	Carlowitz & Co.		
Fanny	4 c	Gongon	Foh. bge.	314	Nov. 9	Landstein & Co.		
Faugh Balaugh	3 c	Rute	Ger. bge.	440	Dec. 19	Carlowitz & Co.		
Fleeting	3 c	Guest	Amer. sh.	829	Oct. 17	Vogel & Co.		
Fleensburg	4 k	Jacobsen	Dan. bge.	866	Nov. 22	Edward Schellhass & Co.	New York	
Florence Nightingale	4 k	McIntyre	Brit. bge.	464	Dec. 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Ab'deen Dock	
Fontenaye	4 k	Taylor	Brit. bge.	635	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Whampoa	Cleared
Forward	2 c	Vandevord	Brit. bge.	744	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Callao	
Gesina Bronx	4 c	Trumbach	Ger. bge.	402	Oct. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Hail Columbia	4 k	Bretton	Amer. sh.	563	Nov. 19	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Cos'tan Dock	
Hattie N. Bangs	3 c	Bangs	Am. 3m. sc.	566	Dec. 1	Captain		
Hawthorn	3 c	Mead	Brit. bge.	206	Dec. 2	Wieler & Co.		
Helena	2 c	Snow	Amer. bge.	608	Jan. 1	Captain		
Herbert Black	4 k	Voguardsen	Ger. bge.	372	Nov. 28	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Treat	Amer. bge.	573	Jan. 2	Rozario & Co.	M'bourne & Dunedin	
Hotspr	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. bge.	1862	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Invincible	3 c	Shaw	Brit. bge.	522	Sept. 8	Rozario & Co.		
J. H. Ingersoll	7 c	Strickland	Amer. sh.	1450	Dec. 6	Meyer & Co.		
Johann Friedrich	9 k	Dav	Amer. bge.	608	Nov. 24	Russell & Co.		
Kvik	7 c	Larsen	Ger. bge.	417	Dec. 14	Meyer & Co.		
Laura R. Burnham	3 c	Phillips	Am. 3m. sc.	673	Jan. 16	Captain		
Laurel	1 c	John n.	Brit. bge.	638	Jan. 3	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Louisa	3 k	Sherlock	Ger. 3m. sc.	245	Oct. 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Haiphong	
Lulu		Maher	Brit. 3m. sc.	378	Nov. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	
Madeleine	1 c	Pateau	Foh. bge.	406	Dec. 26	Captain	K'loon Dock	
Maid of Judah		Webb	Brit. bge.	642	Dec. 14	Rozario & Co.		
Manda II.	3 c	Gunner	Brit. bge.	511	Dec. 24	Vogel & Co.		
Marcus of Argyll	8 c	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	Dec. 24	Order		
Matchless	7 c	Daves	Amer. sh.	1168	Nov. 10	Meyer & Co.		
Melrose	4 k	Plumer	Amer. sh.	994	Sept. 28	Vogel & Co.		
Mercury	3 c	Thomas	Brit. 3m. sc.	361	Dec. 1	Vogel & Co.		
Mignon	4 k	Soule	Am. 3m. sc.	484	Jan. 1	Captain		
Min-y-on	7 c	Leslie	Brit. sh.	1108	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.		
Morning Star	1 h	Michaelson	Slam. bge.	570	Dec. 10	Chinese		
Napier	1 h	Bryde	Brit. bge.	1200	Nov. 10	Messageries Maritimes		
Nicolaus	4 k	Stokken	Ger. sh.	157	Oct. 25	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Nuevo Constante	3 k	Uriarte	Span. bge.	208	Dec. 25	Remedios & Co.		
Onward	4 c	Bozen	Brit. bge.	200	Dec. 27	Lane, Crawford & Co.		
Parades	7 c	Thuro	Ger. bge.	846	Dec. 27	Sternsen & Co.		
Phaeton	2 h	Scheel	Brit. bge.	578	Dec. 11	Chinese		
Premier	1 c	Holmes	Brit. bge.	458	Jan. 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Prince Arthur	3 k	Willis	Brit. bge.	298	Dec. 14	Chinese		
Rosetta McNeil	4 c	Brown	Amer. bge.	611	Dec. 10	Vogel & Co.		
San Francisco	3 c	Lamoken	Ger. sh.	264	Dec. 15	Sternsen & Co.		
S. R. Barco	3 c	Oakes	Amer. sh.	607	Dec. 10	Russell & Co.		
Silver Eagle	2 k	Richards	Brit. bge.	908	Jan. 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Spartan	3 c	Vincent	Amer. sh.	100	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray		
Stonewall Jackson	8 c	Bartlett	Amer. bge.	1102	Dec. 30	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Strathmore	3 b	Millar	Brit. bge.	1159	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	3 k	Heinsworth	Brit. bge.	500	Dec. 21	Captain		
Tai Watt	1 h	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
The Goowla	3 c	Bruhn	Ger. bge.	373	Nov. 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Amoy	
Theresa & Nelly	1 h	Torkilson	Slam. bge.	664	Dec. 25</td			